

Tennessee Succeeds: ESSA in Tennessee

Early Postsecondary Opportunities



Agenda

- ESSA Overview
- Ready Graduate indicator
- EPSOs
- Industry Certification
- Military Readiness
- Implementation





TennESSA ee Succeeds



Our Vision

Districts and schools in Tennessee will exemplify excellence and equity such that all students are equipped with the knowledge and skills to successfully embark upon their chosen path in life.



Stakeholder Engagement

- Six working groups with 67 members across the state
- 3,000+ stakeholders provided input over the summer
- Dozens of listening sessions and informational meetings with teachers, parents, community members, advocates, and legislators
- Six town hall meetings over December and January
 - 1,000+ stakeholders attended town halls
- 2,000+ comments received through online and written feedback





Notable Changes in the Final Plan

- The department responded to stakeholder feedback with changes in several places, including the following:
 - District accountability
 - School accountability
 - School improvement
 - English learner support and accountability metrics
 - Other key areas, including earned autonomy, clarity on educator support, and transparency metrics







District Accountability



Stakeholder Feedback

- Align district accountability to the new school accountability framework
- Add the new measures of school quality and student success
- Maintain "best of" options for districts
- Include science assessments within the achievement and growth indicators
- Continue focus on ACT
- Participation rate matters



District accountability in TN ESSA plan

Six Areas 6-8 Success 3-5 Success Rate* 9-12 Success Rate* Rate* K-12 English Chronically Out of **Graduation Rate** Language Proficiency School + Ready Graduate Assessment (ELPA)





Area: Graduation Rate pathways

 Absolute Performance: Measures percent of students in a graduation cohort who graduated within four years and one summer in the district.

<u>OR</u>

 AMO Targets: Target to increase the percent of students who graduate within four years and a summer in the district.

AND

Value-Added: student-level comparison that measures the percent of students who graduate "ready" as defined by the percent of students meeting the *Ready Graduate* criteria within the school accountability framework. The growth expectation will be set based on the state-level performance.







School Accountability



School Accountability: Requirements

- Under ESSA, states must meaningfully differentiate schools on an annual basis.
- Last year, the Tennessee General Assembly passed a law requiring all schools be awarded a summative letter grade (A - F).



School Accountability: Guiding Principles

- All schools should have opportunity to achieve an "A"
 - Poverty is not destiny
- All means all
 - Each indicator should be reported for historically underserved student groups
- All growth should be rewarded
 - Schools with low achievement but high growth will be recognized
- Reporting should be transparent
 - Public should be able to access and review multiple indicators





School Accountability: Intended Outcomes

- The department proposes that school-level accountability using A - F grades for reporting should reward the following:
 - Performance <u>and</u> progress
 - Positive school culture
 - Readiness for postsecondary and workforce
 - Improved life trajectory for students





Stakeholder Feedback

- ELPA indicator should be included for All Students
- Chronically Out of School indicator should be weighted appropriately as encompassing chronic absenteeism and out-of-school suspensions
- Achievement indicator should be weighted more heavily
- Focus on growth across the indicators is critical
- The Ready Graduate indicator should reflect a significant weight for high school students
- The Ready Graduate indicator should include a check for military readiness
- The weighting of All Students and All Subgroups should reflect statewide demographic trends



High School Example

Indicator	All Students		Subgroup	
	Grade	Weight	Grade	Weight
Achievement Absolute proficiency <u>or</u> AMO Targets	А	30%	В	30%
Growth	Α	25%	С	25%
Ready Graduate	D	25%	В	25%
Chronically Out of School	D	10%	В	10%
ELPA*	В	10%	В	10%
Weighted Average	В	100%	В	100%
All Students Grade	В	60%		
Subgroup Grade	В	40%		
Overall School Grade	В	100%		

^{*}For schools that do not meet the n-size of 10 for ELPA, no weighting will be applied to ELPA. Thus, the weighting for Achievement and Growth will increase equally to 35 percent and 30 percent, respectively.



Measure of School Quality and Student Success

- Ready Graduate indicator (for high schools)
 - Graduation Rate multiplied by the percentage of students who are **Ready Graduates**. A Ready Graduate meets <u>one of the following criteria</u> (students can only be "counted" once):
 - scoring 21 or higher on ACT OR
 - completing 4 EPSOs OR
 - 3. completing 2 EPSOs + earning industry certification (on a CTE pathway leading to a credential) OR
 - 4. completing 2 EPSO + designated score TBD on ASVAB AFQT

This metric defines four "checks" for evidence that graduates have demonstrated postsecondary and workforce readiness.







Questions?

Please use comment box





Early Postsecondary Opportunities (EPSOs)

Our Vision

- We believe all high schools should offer a diverse portfolio of early postsecondary opportunities (EPSO) for students.
- We believe all students should have an opportunity to earn postsecondary credits/hours and transferable industry certifications while in high school.





Early Postsecondary Opportunities Help Students Achieve Success After High School

Early postsecondary opportunities allow students to:

- Earn postsecondary credits in high school.
- Become familiar with postsecondary learning expectations and requirements.
- Develop confidence and study skills necessary for success in postsecondary coursework.
- Make more informed decisions about postsecondary plans and career goals.
- Decrease the time and cost of completing a certificate or degree.

Students who participate in early postsecondary courses are more likely to enroll and persist in college.



TN Early Postsecondary Opportunities





EPSOs reduce educational inequities in college access and college completion.

- EPSOs provide students the opportunity to gain:
 - A "head start" with credits already available
 - Familiarity and comfort with the postsecondary experience
 - Increased academic preparedness for postsecondary and career

All students who are on track to graduate high school on time should have the opportunity to earn the early postsecondary credits that best fit their interests as well as their college and career goals.



EPSO Student Pipeline

Access: Have access to, and awareness of, early postsecondary opportunities

Enrollment: Participate in an aligned course or activity

Examination: Sit for appropriate end-of-course exam (if required)

Credit Attainment: Earn a passing score for course/exam

Credit Articulation: Apply credit at a postsecondary institutions upon student matriculation





Barriers to Student EPSO Success





Enrollment



Testing



Credits Earned



Credit Articulation

Rural counties are more likely to offer dual enrollment, while most AP participation is largely in urban areas. ED students are half as likely to enroll as non-ED. Only 7% of SWD enrolled. Only 18% of black students enrolled. Despite policies
designed to
alleviate
financial burden,
ED students
and subgroups
are less likely to
sit for AP
exams.

Large
differences in
exam pass
rates currently
exist between
subject area
and type of
EPSO.

Students
entering
community
college or
TCAT are half
as likely to
articulate
EPSO credit as
those entering
four year
universities.

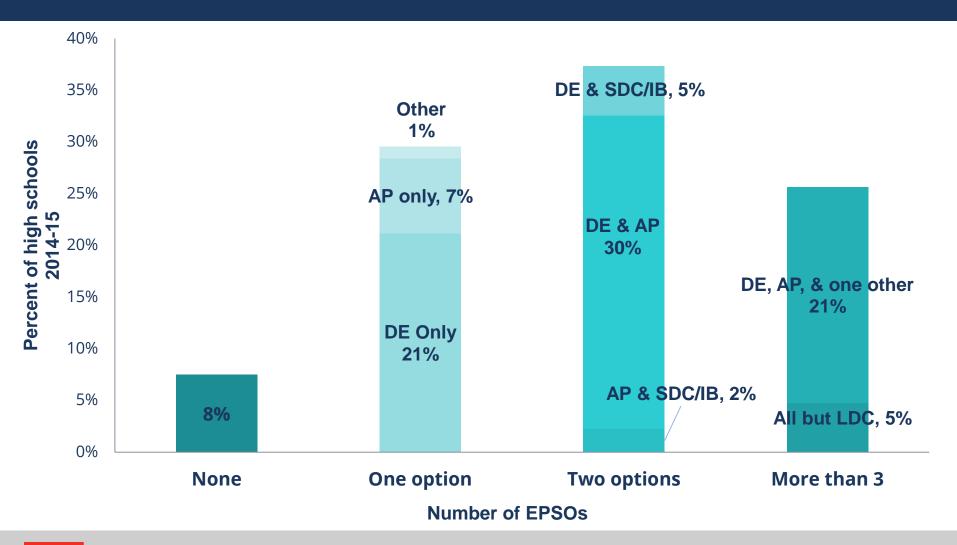




EPSO Landscape

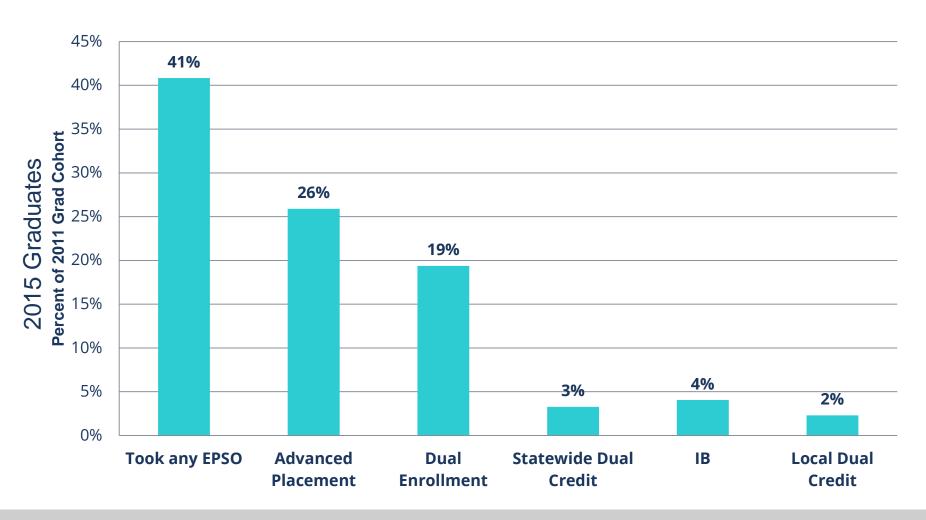


Nearly all Tennessee high schools offer EPSOs





Still, just over 40 percent of the 2011 graduating cohort (2015 graduates) attempted an EPSO







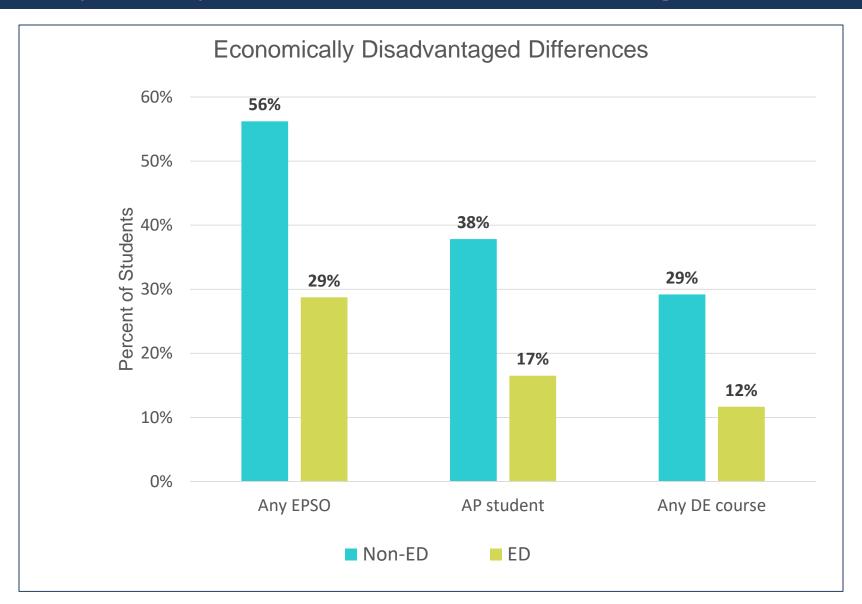
In order to close achievement and college completion gaps, we must close the access gap.





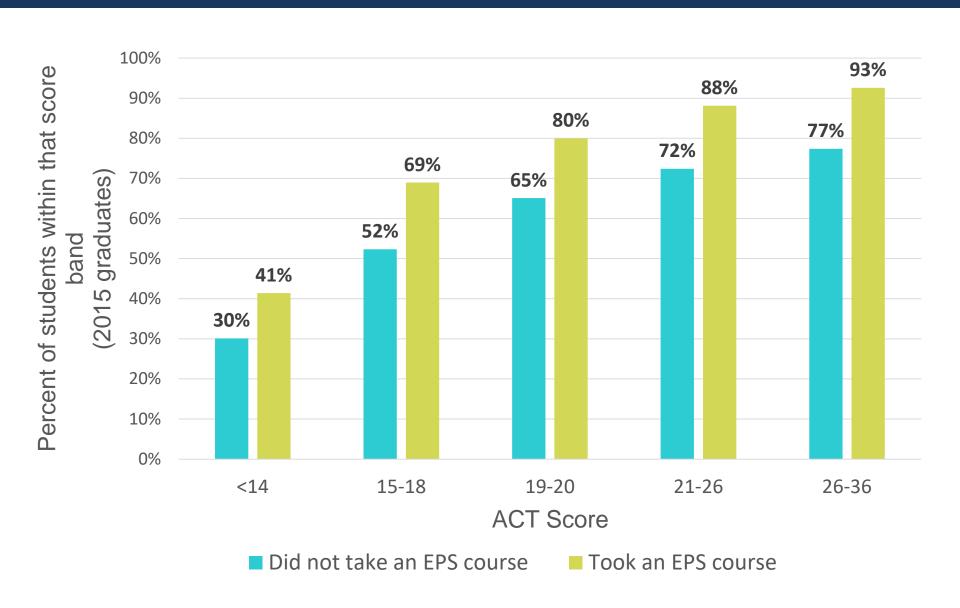


Gaps in ED student access exist across EPSOs. Many "ready" ED students are not taking EPSOs



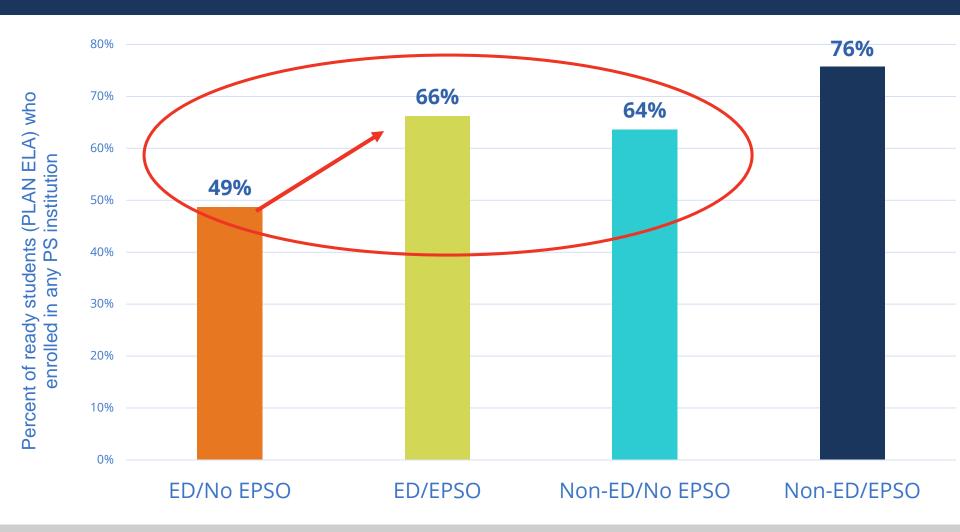


Regardless of ACT score, students with EPSO experience are more likely to graduate.



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Early Postsecondary Courses are key to increasing postsecondary enrollment and eliminating gaps between student sub-groups.





Key Research Findings

Access

- Despite access to EPSOs, too few students are taking advantage of these courses.
- Just over half of all students who were college-ready on PLAN took any EPSO.
- Despite policies designed to alleviate financial burdens, ED students are half as likely to have taken an EPSO as a non-ED student.

Success

- Many AP students do not take associated exam. Also, poor passing rates signify difficulty of exam.
- Only one in five students graduate with any EPSO credits.

Articulation

- Students enrolling in four-year public universities are twice as likely to have EPSO credits.
- Economically Disadvantaged students who take EPSO courses enroll in postsecondary institutions at similar rates to non-ED students who do not take EPSO courses.





Industry Certifications



What is available?

- Currently promote 42 industry certifications
 - In addition, the department is developing and piloting four Tennessee Specific Industry Certifications Agriculture: Veterinary & Animal Science
 - Agriculture: Horticulture Science
 - Human Services: Dietetics & Nutrition
 - Human Services: Social Health Services
- Total of 42 industry certifications in 27 different programs of study





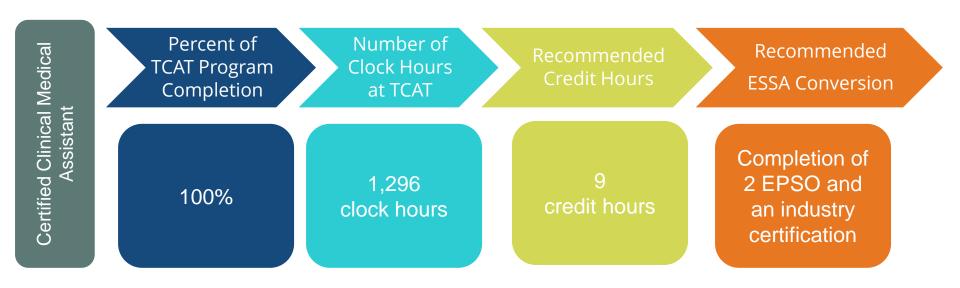
Current Landscape: Underutilization of Resources

- Number of students (reported by CTE teachers) who earned an industry certification in 2015-16: 2,160
 - This represents only 7% of CTE concentrators.
- 20 districts participated in 2015-16 Perkins Reserve Grant for industry certifications. The department awarded \$149,050 to pay for industry certifications
 - None of the participating districts utilized 100% of the grant funds
 - At the end of the school year, only 41% of funds were utilized
 - 1,145 students sat for an industry certification exam
 - 59% of students who sat for the exam earned the industry certification



What are we working on?

- Obtaining data directly from industry certification agencies
- Clock hours to credit hour conversions
- Credit for students who earn multiple industry certifications



^{*}The hours reflected on this slide are an example and do not reflect final awarded clock or credit hours



Process for feedback

- Can districts recommend industry certifications they want to be reviewed to be added to the promoted industry certification list?
 - Yes, districts are encouraged to submit industry certifications they believe should be a part of the promoted industry certification list. The department will include these certifications in their annual review process and will review them to ensure they meet the required criteria:
 - Industry recognized and valued
 - Aligned to CTE course and/or program of study (technical skills)
 - Transference to postsecondary institution
 - Transference to high quality employment



Process for feedback

- Please send all industry certification recommendations to <u>Candi.Norwood@tn.gov</u>.
 Certification recommendations will need to be received by June 1, 2017 to be considered for the 2018-19 school year.
- Recommendations received after June 1, 2017 will be placed on a list to review for 2019-20.







Military Readiness



Concordance study

- The department is working with the Department of Defense to secure access to ASVAB data for all TN students who participate in the exam.
 - DoD recommended that Tennessee set a cut score criteria that reflects state goals, rather than relying solely upon military entrance requirements.
- The TDOE wants to ensure the ASVAB cut score used for the Ready graduate criteria is rigorous and aligned to the other three "checks".
 - The department will conduct a concordance study using ASVAB and ACT data to establish the appropriate cut score.
 - More information will be forthcoming.







Funding

Early Postsecondary Opportunity	Typical Associated Costs	Available Funding Options
Advanced Placement (AP)	Required Costs: • Student exam fees Potential (not required): • Teacher training • Purchase of materials or curriculum supplements	 State Exam Fee Assistance Pilot Federal Grants: ESSA Title IV Block Grant (TBD), Title I Perkins Basic (only when course is within a POS) College Board economically disadvantaged fee waivers Local Chamber of Commerce or industry partnership
Cambridge International Exams (CIE)	Required Costs: • Student exam fees Potential (not required): • Teacher training • Purchase of materials or curriculum supplements	 State Exam Fee Assistance Pilot Federal Grants: ESSA Title IV Block Grant (TBD), Title I Perkins Basic (only when course is within a POS) College Board economically disadvantaged fee waivers Local Chamber of Commerce or industry partnership
CLEP Exam	Student exam fee	Perkins Basic (only when course is within a POS)
International Baccalaureate (IB)	 Application and/or teacher training costs to become an IB World School Student exam fees 	 State Exam Fee Assistance Pilot Federal Grants: ESSA Title IV Block Grant (TBD), Title I Perkins Basic (only when course is within a POS) College Board economically disadvantaged fee waivers Local Chamber of Commerce or industry partnership

Early Postsecondary Opportunity	Typical Associated Costs	Available Funding Options
Dual Enrollment	Required Costs: Tuition cost Mandatory fees Potential Costs: Course-specific fees Textbooks or other materials	 Dual Enrollment Grant Perkins Basic (only when course is within a POS) Scholarships/Gap costs covered by some institutions
Local Dual Credit	Standard fee of \$25 across all community colleges	
Statewide Dual Credit	 Required teacher training travel costs Student exam fees (covered by department) 	Exam costs fully covered by TDOE
Industry Certification	 Student exam fee Licensure application fee Professional organization registration fee 	Perkins BasicPerkins Reserve Grant



Plan for Implementation

Suggested Next Steps

- LEA's review current EPSO course offerings and industry certifications, possible opportunities, and assess needs across schools in coming months
- LEA's establish goals for student access to EPSO's and industry certifications
- LEA's plan for implementation over multiple years
- TDOE works with TBR to determine dual credit scale-up options
- TDOE works with TBR to review textbook and fee structure for dual enrollment courses
- TDOE shares technical assistance/implementation guide



Statewide Dual Credit Scale Up

The recently released budget amendment includes:

- The development of 10 new statewide dual credit offerings, expanding to a total of 18 offerings.
- Funding includes:
 - Student exam fee waivers for 2017-18 school year
 - Ongoing teacher professional development
 - Annual review and validation of up to three courses





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